Delay in production schedule by ONGC at South of Bombay High

*193. SHRI SURESH KALMADI:
SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ONGC's production schedule from the D-18 wells, South of Bambay High has been delayed;

(b) by when these wells are expected to be operative and what are the reasons for the delay; and

(c) what steps are being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI BRAHM DUTT): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) By end May, 1989. The delay occurred mainly due to the backing out of the contractor selected for laying the interconnecting well flow lines.

(c) The new contractor, selected with Governments approval, has already commenced work for laying the inter-connecting well flow lines.

Seepage in Pong Dam

*194. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:
SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have seen a report in the Times of India dated April 1, 1989 stating that satellite imagery studies have detected ground water seepage from the Pong Dam which may lead to its collapse resulting in inundation of thousands of hectares of fertile land in Punjab, death of lakhs of persons and loss of huge property;

(b) whether a high power committee had last year suggested that the safety review of dams (specially more than 15 metres high or storing 50,000 acre feet or more of water) should be done by an independent panel of experts every 10 years; and

(c) if so, what is Givernment's response thereto and also the follow up action taken or proposed to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Standing Committee constituted by the Ministry of Water Resources recommended in July, 1986, *inter-alia*, that States shall arrange safety review of dams which are more than 50 metres in height or which store 50,000 acre feet or more of water by an independent panel of experts once in 10 years.

(c) The recommendation has been accepted by Government and the State Governments have been requested to take suitable action for enforcement of the requisite dam safety measures.

Units of Khadi and Village Industries Commission in Tamil Nadu

*195. SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) What is number of the units of Khadi and Village Industries Commission set up in Tamil Nadu as on 31st December, 1988, district-wise;

(b) what is the number of such units proposed to be set up in that State during 1989-90, district-wise; and

(c) how far the traditional handicrafts of Tamil Nadu would be promoted by these units?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) and (b) Khadi and Village Industries activities in Tamil Nadu are being carried out by

Khadi and Village Industries Commission through State KVI Board and Institutions/Cooperatives directly aided by KVIC. As on 31-12-1988 the State KVI Board had set up 988 Departmental units and assisted 2397 Cooperatives and 59037 individuals in the State. The State KVI Board proposes to set up 34 Departmental units and assist 19 cooperative societies and 3958 individuals during the year 1989-90.

Khadi and Village Industries Commission provided direct financial assistance to 2291 units/cooperatives as on 31-12-1988. It proposes to provide direct financial assistance to 308 institutions/cooperatives during the year 1989-90.

District-wise details regarding the units set up in the State of Tamil Nadu by the State KVI Board as well as KVIC are indicated in the enclosed annexure. [See Appendix CL, Annexure No. 67]

(c) KVIC's policy aim at revival and rapid growth of traditional crafts and rural industries which include pottery, palmyra palmgur and jaggery manufacture, making of palmleaf articles, mat & weaving, cobblers engaged in foot-wear, carpentary & blacksmithy etc. For this purpose, KVIC gives a package of assistance which includes finance, training and marketing.

Rural Electrification Programme in Andhra Pradesh

*196. SHRI GOPALARAO RAO: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the Rural Electrification Programme undertaken in Andhra Pradesh during 1988-89;

(b) [illegible] Andhra Pradesh with [illegible] 1989-90 for this purpose;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(d) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) During 1988-89, a target of electrification of 500 villages and energisation of 92,500 pumpse's was fixed for Andhra Pradesh. Against these targets, 1250 villages have been electrified and 96,357 pumpsets energised during the year.

(b) to (d) For 1989-90, the Planning Commission have allocated an amount of Rs. 11.57 crores for electification of 650 villages and energisation of 77,000 pumpsets in Andhra Pradesh. In addition, Rs. 4 crores has been provided for the System Improvement programme for rural areas.

BHEL's tie up with General Electrics and Kraftwerk Union

*197. SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been decided by the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited to go into technological tie-ups with the General Electrics and Kraftwerk Union; if so, for which items and on what terms and conditions; and

(b) what are the details of the settled payments (Rupee/foreign exchange in terms of lump-sum, royalty etc., for the collaboration?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI V. VENGAL RAO): (a) (b) [illegible] Heavy Electricals Limited has [illegible] Company of which Kraftwerk Union is a subsidiary, for the manufacture of large size Gas Turbines. BHEL have also decided to amend the existing technical